

# The East Anglian.

JULY, 1868.

## NOTES.

### EAST ANGLIAN FOLK-LORE.—No. 5.

(VOL. III, P. 21.)—*Harvest Songs and Toasts.*

*Harvest Songs and Toasts* have already become things of the past. The old custom of taking the men into the master's house to board during the harvest has died out, and the old merry harvest suppers are gone with it. Even the old tin harvest horn has been abandoned, and is now rarely, if ever, heard. And what is the use of harvest songs now, when the gatherings for which they were intended have passed away, never to return?

Some years since I jotted down a few of the songs and toasts which were most in request at old-fashioned harvest suppers, from which I have selected the following specimens. They will serve to give some idea of the kind of mirth and feasting which both farmers and farm labourers delighted in half a century or more ago. No one regrets that we have now entered on a more sober and rational state of things, but it may not be amiss to chronicle the *past* by way of contrast to the *present*, that we may comprehend the vast social progress the present generation has made, when such scenes as are suggested by these harvest merry-makings are no longer possible.

Fifty years ago the veterinary surgeon (or, as he was then called, the farrier) of the village in which I reside, was always expected to sing the following song at every harvest supper he attended :—

Now we have crown'd our harvest home,  
And all our welcome guests are come,  
Set open every door,  
Call in the needy poor,  
Of Heav'n's bounty give them some.  
With pleasure now our barns we view,  
With pleasure see our neighbour's too,  
And see this fruitful earth  
To every thing give birth,  
And life supported by the plough.  
Mark yonder coxcomb, see him go  
In all his pride and outside show ;  
He in his gaudy dress  
Still wants the happiness  
Of him that drives the cart and plough.

Come, come, my lads, let us regale,  
 And push about the nut-brown ale;  
     Drink a good price to wheat,  
     Barley at twenty-eight—  
 May peace and plenty here be found.  
 Come, come, my lads, let songs resound,  
 And let this night with mirth be crown'd,  
     For solid happiness,  
     Good-will, content, and peace,  
 Are in a Farmer's cottage found.

Between thirty and forty years ago I was present at a harvest supper, given by a farmer at Pulham Market, at which all the old-fashioned customs were observed. The master took his seat at the head of the table, with his friends (who were invited to the feast) seated around him, and the lord of the harvest sat at the other end of the table, opposite to the master, with the men ranged on either side, meeting the guests half way down the table. It might be truly said that plenty crowned the board. In the course of the evening the master left the room for the purpose of introducing the favourite three-glass toast of the "Duke of Norfolk." He presently returned with a staff in his hand, and a soft cushion on his head for a coronet, and, advancing to the table, commenced singing—

I am the Duke of Norfolk  
 Lately come from Suffolk,

Am not I to be attended, now, now, now ?

*The company all stand up and sing—*

Noble duke, be not offended,  
 For you shall be attended

With all the respect that we owe, owe, owe.

*Duke sings.*

If I am not attended

This company is ended,

And parted I know not how, how, how.

*Omnes—singing.*

Noble duke, be not offended,

For you shall be attended,

So toss off your liquor, you know how, how, how.

*[Offering him a glass of ale, which he drinks off.]*

And if it is all out,

Let us see, let us see—

*[Looking into the glass.]*

And if it is all out, let us see, see, see—

*Duke sings.*

And if it is all out

We will drink another bout,

So, here, my fine fellow, here's to thee, thee, thee.

*[He drinks off a second glass of ale.]*

*Omnes—singing.*

The reaper and the binder,

The binder and the reaper,

The reaper and the binder of corn, corn, corn ;

So, valiant Cupid, bend your bow,

And shoot away your arrow, O !

And Huntsman, come wind away your horn, horn, horn.

*Whilst the last verse is being sung, a third glass of ale is offered and drunk, the harvest horn is blown, and the staff and cushion are given to the next bystander, the ceremony being repeated till the toast has gone round.*

To this succeeded the toast of the *Barley-mow* :—

Here's a health to the Barley-mow ;

Here's a health to the man who very well can

Plough, harrow, and sow ;

And when it is well sown, grown, mown,  
 Heap'd, and well carried in,  
 Here's a health to the man who very well can  
 Thresh it and fan it up clean.

And then the jolly *Wood-cutter* :—

Here's a health to the jolly *Wood-cutter*  
 Who takes his work at his ease ;  
 He takes it, and he does it,  
 And he leaves off when he please.  
 He takes his wythe, and he winds it,  
 And he lays it on the ground,  
 And round the faggot he binds it.  
 Drink round, drink round, drink round.  
 Drink round, drink round, drink round, my boys,  
 Until it comes to me,  
 For the longer we sit here and drink,  
 The thirstier we shall be.

As a matter of course the health of the master and mistress was always drunk on these occasions :—

Here's the Master's good health, boys,  
 He's the lord of our feast,  
 God bless his endeavours  
 And send him increase ;  
 Send him plenty of crops, my boys,  
 That we may meet another year,  
 Here's the Master's good health, boys,  
 Come drink *half* your beer.

*Chorus*.—Send him plenty of crops, my boys,  
 That we may meet another year,  
 Here's the Master's good health, boys,  
 Come drink *off* your beer.

The mistress was complimented in this wise :—

Now supper is ended and all things are past,  
 Here's our Mistress' good health, boys, in a full flowing glass ;  
 For she is a good woman, she provides us good cheer,  
 Here's our Mistress' good health, boys, so drink *half* your beer.

*Chorus*.—For she is a good woman, she provides us good cheer,  
 Here's our Mistress' good health, boys, come drink *off* your beer.

The king was not forgotten in those days, but came in for a share of good wishes, in connection with the master :—

Our master has got his harvest in well,  
 His harvest in well, his harvest in well,  
 Our master has got his harvest in well,  
 He and his men together.  
 We hope he will tippie the pitcher well,  
 The pitcher well, the pitcher well,  
 We hope he will tippie the pitcher well,  
 He and his friends together.  
 For it is the King's health,  
 And it must go round,  
 It must go round, it must go round ;  
 For it is the King's health,  
 And it must go round,  
 He and our master together.

One more toast and I have done :—

The pie upon the pear-tree top,

[Holding up a glass of ale.

The pear-tree top, the pear-tree top ;  
I hold you a crown she is coming down,

[Bringing the glass slowly down to the table.

She is coming down, she is coming down,  
Heigho, heigho, heigho !

I hold you a crown she is come down,

[Offers the glass to his fellow.

She is come down, she is come down ;  
So lift up your elbow, and hold up your chin,  
And let your next neighbour juggle it in.

[His neighbour nudges his elbow, whilst he tries to drink as much as he can.

The singing (as it was called) at these merry-makings, as might be expected, was something dreadful to listen to; but the tunes, so far as I was able to make them out, had occasional touches of wild melody, sometimes modulating into a minor key, that would lead one to suppose they were unwritten tunes which had come down traditionally from a much earlier period. And I am inclined to think that both the words and music (if such it may be called) of some at least of these *Harvest songs and toasts* have an earlier origin than has been commonly assigned to them.

Pulham.

GEORGE RAYSON.

#### SPARROWS, SPOWES, AND WHIMBRELS (VOL. III, P. 259.)

I read with much interest the extract from Mr. Stevenson's *Birds of Norfolk* on the word *spowe*; and shall rejoice to see the archæology of Birds receive more attention from your learned correspondents than has hitherto been the case. Allow me now to say that the sparrow appears to have been a recognized article of food long anterior to the date of the *Hunstanton Household Book*; being frequently mentioned in the "*Boke of Nurture*," written by John Russell, who filled the office of Usher and Marshall to "good Duke Humphrey of Gloucester," between 1404 and 1447; and now for the first time printed in a collection of tracts on *Manners and Meals in Olden Times*, most admirably edited for the Early English Text Society, by Mr. Furnivall. In the directions for "a dynere of flesche," given in this the most complete and elaborate tract of its kind extant:—"Curlew, brew, snytes, quayles, sparowes and martenetts rost," are mentioned as part of the third course; and in *The Boke of Keruynges*, printed by Wynkyn de Worde, in 1413, under the head of "serving of flesshe," the same classification of birds occurs:—"Curlewe, brewes, snytes, quayle, sparowes, martynet." The following note of Mr. Furnivall will interest Mr. Stevenson, if not already acquainted with it; and probably cause him to pause before proceeding to maintain his assertion that "the whimbrel was invariably designated in old records as a *spowe*."

"The Brewes is mentioned three times [in Russell's *Boke of Nurture*] and each time "in connection with the curlew. I believe it to be the Whimbrel, (*Numenius Phæopus*) "or Half Curlew. I have a recollection (or what seems like it) of having seen the "name with a French form like *whimbreau*."

ALPHA.

## EAST ANGLIAN TRADESMEN'S TOKENS.—No. 14.

ESSEX, *concluded*. (VOL. III, P. 257.)

TOKENS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

*Braintree.*

1. *O.* Braintree and Bocking. Half. Pence. MDCCXCIV—a view of a large house.
- R.* Success to Trade. and. Commerce.—a figure of hope leaning on an anchor.
- Edge.* Payable. at. W. Goldsmith's. Braintree. Essex.

*Chelmsford.*

2. *O.* Shire. Hall. on a label.—a view of the County Hall.
- R.* King. and. Constitution. 1794—a crown, sceptre and palm branch.
- E.* Payable. at. Clachar and Co's. Chelmsford. Essex.
3. *E.* Payable. in. Hull. and. in. London.
- O.* and *R.* The same.

*Colchester.*

4. *O.* 1794. in exergue—a view of Colchester Castle.
- R.* Success to. the. Bay Trade.
- E.* Payable. at. Charles. Heaths. Bay. Maker. Colchester.

*Dunmow.*

5. *O.* May Dunmow Prosper. 1793—Arms:—three daggers in a shield.
- R.* Payable. at. Dunmow. Essex.—a fitch of bacon.
6. *E.* Skidmore. Holborn. London.
- O.* and *R.* The same.
7. *O.* As Reverse of No. 5.
- R.* In Commemoration of the Glorious First of June, 1794—an anchor and cable.
8. *O.* The same.
- R.* David Garrick. Esq.—head of Garrick.

These two last are "Mules," *i.e.*, not made for genuine use or convenience, but the dies of other tokens reversed with the genuine dies, for the sake of variety and to please collectors.

The tokens Nos. 2 to 8 are Half-pence.

*Epping.*

9. *O.* A stag running; a tree in the foreground.
- R.* Value. one. Shilling. around a garter, in the centre of which is I. s. (for a Shilling) with the Legend—Epping. Forest. 1796.

The figures 9 and 6 are inverted. The token was made for sale, but is a very creditable specimen.

This once immense Forest, at first the habitation of the ancient Druids and the venerable Britons, has at various times received so many charters and confirmations of charters, and been partly disafforested and vast tracts of country cleared and cultivated, that the Steward, King's Forester, Lieutenant, or Warden, created by these charters, would now find it an utter impossibility to perambulate its ancient and extensive boundary.

*Felstead.*

10. *O.* Felsted. School. Essex.—a laurel wreath.
- R.* Head of Minerva.

This is scarcely a coin, although of copper and of the usual size, it should rather be classed as a school ticket.

Founded in 1504, and eighty boys were from the commencement taught thereat, and many noted clergymen have been its masters. Three of the sons of Oliver Cromwell received their education at this school.

*Hornchurch.*

11. *O.* Hornchurch. Romford. and Havering.—a shield crowned: on the shield a castle, around which is Liberty. of Havering. Atto. Bower.  
*R.* Edward. IV. Granted. the. Charter. A.D. 1465.—Bust of Edward IV. with sceptre.  
*E.* Plain.

This token, a Half-penny, the finest and best executed of this series, has an interest for its historical associations as well as for its excellence of design.

Tradition has handed down to us, and early writers, as Camden, Weaver, and others, have accredited the fact that the name Havering arose from the monastic history of King Edward the Confessor, who while staying here, on a journey, to witness the consecration of the church of Clavering, in Essex, gave for his alma the ring from his finger, which ring was afterwards returned to the King at his seat or bower in this liberty. The legend and ring were deposited in Westminster Abbey, and the circumstances carved or painted on the screen in the Confessor's chapel there. The Charter alluded to on the token was the renewal by Edward IV, in the 5th year of his reign, of one by Henry IV. Sir Thomas Cooke, K.C.B., son of Robert Cooke, of Lavenham, in Suffolk, began in King Edward IV's reign, a fine Castle or House about a mile from Romford. He was afterwards accused of high treason and acquitted, but fined for misprision.

The name Hornchurch does not occur until Henry III's reign.

*Leigh.*

12. *O.* I. Hemmin. Leigh.—view of a church.  
*R.* Dealer. in. all. kind. of. Hardware. 1796.

The church of St. Clement, at Leigh, represented on this Penny token, is a spacious edifice, with a lofty tower, pleasingly situate on the top of a hill.

*Maldon.*

13. *O.* Success. to. the. Borough. of. Maldon—Arms and crest of the town.  
*R.* The Watchmakers' Arms.  
*E.* Payable. at. W. Drapers. Watch. Maker. Maldon. Essex.

Arms:—Parti per pale, 1st. Azure three lions passant gardant, Or, armed and langued Gules. 2nd, Argent, a ship under sail, streamers and tackling, Sable. Crest, a dove with an olive branch.

A Half-penny token.

*Wanstead House.*

14. *O.* Wanstead. House. on. Epping. Forest.—Ex "Jacobs."  
*R.* British Penny. Ex. 1797—with globe on which is "Britain."  
*E.* I Promise. to Pay on Demand. the. Bearer. One Penny.

This is penny size. This fine mansion, the seat of the Earls of Tilney, was taken down in 1824. The church of Wanstead, standing close to the mansion, was rebuilt by Richard Earl of Tilney, who died in 1749.

*Warley.*

15. *O.* George. Prince. of. Wales.—a profile of the Prince of Wales.  
*R.* Half Penny. 1794.—the Prince of Wales' Feathers and Motto: Ich. Dien.  
*E.* Warley. Camp. Half Penny—  
 16. *O.* Iohn. Wilkinson. Iron. Master.—a portrait of Wilkinson to the right  
*R.* Half Penny.—1792.—a man working at an anvil; behind a ship sailing.  
*E.* Warley. Camp. Half Penny. MDCCXCIV.

Warley Camp is a fine old Camp of upwards of eleven acres—called Warleys—situate partly in Waltham Holy Cross, and partly in Epping. Morant was of opinion that the decisive battle of Boadicea and the Romans was fought near here.

These tokens must not, therefore, be assigned to either Great Warley or Little Warley, near Brentwood.

#### Woodford.

17. *O.* "1796"—two doves, a wheatsheaf and sickle all encircled with a wreath of oak leaves.  
*R.* W. Brooks. Carpenter. Woodford—a wheel, saw, axe, and compasses.—in an inner circle "1796," with a legend—Essex. token.  
*E.* Milled.  
*A* Half-penny token.
18. *O.* As reverse of 'Brooks,' Woodford. 1796.  
*R.* Nothing. without. industry. 1795.—a man weaving.  
*A* Half-penny. This is a 'Mule.'
19. *O.* Token. Essex. 1796.—compasses, axe, wheel and saw.  
*R.* Prince of Wales' crest and motto.  
 This was a genuine farthing issued by 'Brooks.'

#### TOKENS OF THE 19TH CENTURY.

The silver currency of the nation during the years 1811 and 1812, was very much neglected, and the country being then engaged in the wars with Napoleon I., many persons caused pieces of silver bearing their distinctive name and address to be made and circulated as shillings and sixpences. The only one relating to Essex is the following:—

- O.* Norfolk, Suffolk, and. Essex. Silver. Token. for. One. Shilling. across the coin and in six lines.  
*R.* Value. One. Shilling.—a view of a lighthouse and two ships.  
 The device is supposed to be Eddystone Lighthouse, as the reverse is the same type as one of the Devonshire silver tokens.  
 The following are of copper:—

#### Walthamstow.

1. *O.* Rolling Mills at. Walthamstow—a lion in exergue—One Penny 1812.  
*R.* British. Copper Company—in an oak wreath: Smelting Works. at. Landore.  
*A* variety has the letters larger and bolder.  
 Another variety has on the *O.* the lion smaller and head in profile.
2. *O.* Half Penny—1813—a lion.  
*R.* B. C. C. figure of Britannia.  
*A* variety *O.* the lion's tail with additional hair.
3. *O.* Vincit. Amor. Patriae.—1811.  
*R.* The figure of Britannia as above.
4. *O.* As last.  
*R.* Brutus.
5. *O.* Brutus as last.  
*R.* Britannia as above.

The Smelting works at Walthamstow belonged to the British Copper Company and the above coins were struck there.

London, June, 1868.

C. G.

## ENCROACHMENTS OF THE SEA ON THE EAST COAST.

Among the Miscellaneous Records of the Exchequer is a Survey, taken in 1547, by the Receiver for Norfolk and Suffolk of the Court of Augmentations relative to the inroads made by the sea on the Lordships of Bromeholm and Bacton, lately I presume the property of the Abbey at Bacton.

Since the last view of the estate, which took place only eleven years before, it would seem that  $63\frac{1}{2}$  acres had been washed into the sea, an example of rapid devastation happily unequalled on our coasts. It would be interesting to know what was the length of seaboard of these lordships, as an approximation could then be obtained of the rate the water gained on the land. At Cromer, I am told, the rate is about a foot yearly.

The document above referred to will be found in Bundle 919\* of the Miscellanea of the Exchequer, and purports to be made by John Eyer, the King's Majesty's Receiver of the Revenues of the Court of the Augmentations in Norfolk and Suffolk, on the 13th (?) January, 37 Henry VIII, and to certify what parcels of the two lordships were "wasted and clerly washed into the sea by the owtragious and continuall flowe and reflowe of the same si the laste view of the said land made, whiche said former view was made by the informacon of the ten'nts in the xxvjth yere of the King's Maiesties Reigne."

The particulars begin with the more northerly parts of the property and work down southward, the following being a short analysis of them:—

In a furlong called "Gronenhowe in the hill" lieth a piece of ground lately containing 16 acres—of which 11 acres are "decayed."

In the next furlong more southwards lieth a piece of ground abutting on the Briggithewaye, lately containing 20 acres, of which 6 acres are decayed.

In the next furlong, containing 8 acres, of which  $4\frac{1}{2}$  acres are decayed.

In the next furlong, divers pieces of ground between the Bekon and Briggitheweye, containing 12 acres 3 roods, of which 4 acres 3 roods are decayed.

In the next furlong, by the old Beacon, 3 acres 3 roods, of which  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres are decayed.

In the next furlong, by the same Beacon,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  acres, of which  $4\frac{1}{2}$  acres are decayed.

In the next furlong more southwards, "nyghe the old Caswike," lie 2 parcels containing 18 acres and 3 acres, of which 6 acres 3 roods are wasted.

In the next furlong, "divers parcells betwixte old Caswike and Bromeholme hithe," containing  $4\frac{1}{2}$  acres, of which  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acre is wasted.

In the next furlong, at Bromeholme hithe, 3 parcels, containing  $3\frac{1}{2}$  acres, of which  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acre is wasted.

In the next furlong, "whear the bothe ded stond," did lately lie 1 acre, "now holly wasted."

In the next furlong, "nigh the bothe," did lately lie 2 acres, of which 1 acre 3 roods are now gone.

\* J. E. G. 4584.



In the next furlong, 3 acres, of which  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres are gone.

In the next furlong, at Mukle mere,  $11\frac{1}{2}$  acres, of which 4 acres 3 roods are now gone.

In the next furlong, nigh Mukle meare, 4 acres, of which 3 acres are gone.

In the next furlong, at Walker's Stacke, 2 acres along the sea side, "now holly wasted."

It would be useful to ascertain if any of the localities named (Gronenhowe, the Brighithe way, the Old and New Beacon, Caswike,\* Bromeholm hithe, the Bothe, Muckle Mere, and Walker's Stack) are still known in the neighborhood, either traditionally or as existent places.

Chelsea.

WALTER RYE.

### ALTAR RAILS.

(Concluded from vol. III, p. 254.)

#### APPENDIX A.—*Extracts from Churchwardens' Accounts.*

##### *St. Gregory, Norwich.*

- |       |  |         |           |
|-------|--|---------|-----------|
| 1623. | Jtem, p <sup>d</sup> the Turnor for vj greatt posts & 42 pillarsturning for y <sup>e</sup> Altar | xvjs.   | vjd.      |
|       | Jtem, p <sup>d</sup> Thomas Dymar for tymber & workmanship to y <sup>e</sup> Raylle              | iiijli. | xs. vijd. |
| 1626. | Item, for a loeke, key and staple to high Altar dore and for mending the Clock, in all           | ijjs.   | viijd.    |
| 1630. | Jtm. p <sup>d</sup> to the Smith for a new joynt for the high altar gate and a staple            |         | viijd.    |

##### *North Walsham.*

- |       |   |         |     |
|-------|---|---------|-----|
| 1635. | Paid for Couloring the Rayles at the High Altar   | ixs.    |     |
|       | Payd to John Carver for Rayling in the High Altar | iiijli. | vs. |

##### *St. Lawrence, Norwich.*

- |       |  |     |      |     |
|-------|--|-----|------|-----|
| 1636. | Layed out for whittinge the Church & setting vp the king's Armes and Raylinge ene the Comunione table & seeling† about the Church and other Costes which hath bin done about the Church as appeareth by a bill of Accounte | £72 | 12s. | 1d. |
|-------|--|-----|------|-----|

##### *Stockton.*

- |       |  |       |                  |
|-------|--|-------|------------------|
| 1637. | It. layd out to James Prat for making & setting up the railles before y <sup>e</sup> communion table   | xlvs. |                  |
|       | It. for a days worke to Joseph Goody in helping to raise y <sup>e</sup> floore in the chancell where y <sup>e</sup> communion table standeth |       | j <sup>s</sup> . |

##### *St. Benedict's, Norwich.*

- |         |  |      |     |     |
|---------|--|------|-----|-----|
| 1637-8. | To Ralfe Holfer for rayling in of the Comunion table & bread & beere   | 2li. | 3s. | 0d. |
|         | Payde vnto Giddins for hinges & nailes for the doore for y <sup>e</sup> Comunion & for 2 bolts of Iron for the bells | 0li. | 3s. | 9d. |

\* Keswick.

† "Lining of Walls with wainscot."—Willis' *Architectural Nomenclature*, p. 58.

1639-40. It. payed to Ralph Holford for making of new railles & mending y<sup>e</sup> old & for studds for y<sup>e</sup> church lane 4*li*. 6*s*. 10*d*.

*St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich.*

1639. Jtm. for the timber and workmanship about the Rails £02. 18*s*. 8*d*.

*Bungay St. Mary.*

1635. Paid to Winter for a Rayll for the Communion tabell £3.  
Paid to Richard King for Cullering the sayd Rayles £1. 6*s*. 8*d*.

*Swaffham.*

1635. P<sup>d</sup> for the railles about the comvnion tabell £2. 9*s*. 0*d*.

*Mackerell's History of Lynn Regis, p. 234.*

1636-7. "This year came an order from the Archbishop to this Town, that the ground at the East end of the Churches should be raised; the Communion Table placed at the upper end of the Churches, under the East Window; and that they be decently Railed in, and steps made to ascend up thereto."

APPENDIX B.—*Bishops' Orders.*

1. *An order concerning the setting vp of the Rayles in Cockfield Chancell.*

Antony by divine p<sup>r</sup>mission Lord Bishop of Norwich To o<sup>r</sup> wel beloued ffrancis harvey, Esq., Thomas Mylles, & Roger Gleed, Jnhabitants of the parish of Cockfield, in the County of Suff., & also to the Churchwardens of the said p<sup>r</sup>ish sendeth greeting in o<sup>r</sup> Lord God euerlasting, Whereas wee were formerly requested by the chiefe Jnhabitants of y<sup>e</sup> said parish to give o<sup>r</sup> consent That the Comunion Table att the East end of the Chancell of the said Church might be railed in To which weecondiscended, (the Request tending of the decent adorneing of the Church & all things there in placed) & Kept from p<sup>r</sup>phanac'on & in such an orderly & decent manner as best becometh the howse of God, After which o<sup>r</sup> consent some p<sup>r</sup>sons of qualitie obiected against the setting vp of the Rayles & amongst other obiections, this was the maine & greate obiection that was alledged That there had neuer bin anie Rayles about the said Co'ion Table before, and therefore ought not to be sett vp nowe, Wherevpon wee caused Enquirie to be made concerneing the veritie of this Allegation, After which said Enquirie made wee are crediblie informed & Certified That the Co'ion Table in the Chancell of the parish Church of Cockfield aforesaid was decently railed in, & in the late time of Rebellion they were tumultuously & violently pulled vp & broke in pieces by a Company of p<sup>r</sup>phane and wicked ffellowes gathered to gither out of seuerall Townes neare about, Knowe yee therefore, That wee considering thier Request (it being grounded vpon so good & pious intention, haue given & graunted, & by these p<sup>r</sup>sents doe give & grant full power, license and authoritie to you the said ffrancis Harvey, Esq., Thomas Mylles & Roger Gleed, & also to the Church wardens of the said p<sup>r</sup>ish to ralle in the said Comunion Table in such decent manner as it was before, In witnes where of wee haue caused o<sup>r</sup> Ep<sup>r</sup>all Seale to be putt to these p<sup>r</sup>sents. Dated the 13th day of June, Ao dni 1682, in the sixth year of o<sup>r</sup> Translacon.

2. *Another order concerneing the setting vp of Cockfield Rayles.*

Antony by divine permission Bishop of Norw<sup>ch</sup> To our wel beloued in Christ Zacherie fiske Clerke, Rector of Cockfield, in the County of Suff., James Harvey, Gent., Thomas Mills, Roger Gleed, Jnhabitants of the said p<sup>r</sup>sh. And also to the Churchwardens of the said p<sup>r</sup>ish Sendeth greeting in o<sup>r</sup> Lord God euerlasting, Whereas att the Request of

the chiefe Inhabitants of the said p'ish wee have by seaurall Orders consented That the Co'ion table at the East end of the Chancell of the said Church should be railed in tending to the adorneing of the Church & Keeping the Co'ion table from p'phanation in such an orderly & decent manner as best becometh the howse of God, which thing, as wee are informed hath bin opposed & hindred by some p'sons that hath neither regard to the Church or discipline thereof, soe that the Rayles are not as yet sett vp: Know yee therefore, That wee doe admonish you the said Zacharias fiske, Mr. James Harvey, Thomas Mylles, Roger Gleed, & the Churchwardens of the said p'ish hereby alls<sup>e</sup> commanding & inioyneing you soe soon as conveniently may be to cause the said Co'ion Table to be railed in, in such Decent manner as it was before the Rebellion vnder paine of the Lawe & contempt. In witnes whereof wee haue caused o<sup>r</sup> Ep'all seale to be putt to these p'sents. Dated this 9th day of October, Ao. Dni. 1683, & in the 8th yeare of o<sup>r</sup> Translacon.

3. *An Order concerneing the setting vp of the Rayles in North Walsham Chancell.*

Antony by Divine p'mission Bishop of Norw<sup>ch</sup> To o<sup>r</sup> welbeloued in Christ. . . . Churchwardens of the p'ish of North-Walsham, in the County of Norff., & o<sup>r</sup> Diocese of Norw<sup>ch</sup>, Health in o<sup>r</sup> Lord God euerlasting, Whereas we are informed by De<sup>r</sup> John Hildeyard o<sup>r</sup> Co'missarie of the Archdeaconry of Norff., That the late Churchwardens of yo<sup>r</sup> p'ish of North Walsham aforesaid, had according to thier duetie set vp the Rayles about the Comunion Table in yo<sup>r</sup> Chancell as antiently they had bin, & that the said Rayles were afterwards remoued riotously & without anie order, in the night time by rude & disorderly p'sons, but are now sett thereabouts the said Co'ion table againe as they ought to be for decency & orders sake & for the p'vention of many p'phanatuns that may otherwise happen, Wee therefore, att the Request & petition of o<sup>r</sup> said Co'missary doe order & decree by these p'sents, That the said Rayles now standing about the saide Co'ion table be forthwith firt & made fast & secured in their standing as now they doe, Willing & commanding that noe p'son shall remoue or displace, or anniewise abuse them vpon paine of the Lawe & Contempt. In witnes whereof wee haue caused the seale of o<sup>r</sup> Vicar generall which wee vse in this behalfe to be putt to these p'sents. Dated the 3<sup>d</sup> day of July, Ao. Dni. 1683, & in the 7th yeare of o<sup>r</sup> Translacon.

4. *An Order concerneing the rayleing in the Co'ion table in Great Snoreing.*

Antony by divine p'mission Bishop of Norwich To o<sup>r</sup> wel beloued in Xpt, Mr. Thomas Verdon, Clerke, Rector of the p'ish Church of greate Snoreing, in the County of Norff., & Diocese of Norw<sup>ch</sup> Sendeth greeting in o<sup>r</sup> Lord God euerlasting, Whereas it is yo<sup>r</sup> earnest request & desire to give o<sup>r</sup> consent that the Co'ion table att the East end of the Chancell of the p'ish Church of great Snoreing aforesaid, might be railed in, Know yee therefore that wee considering yo<sup>r</sup> request (it tending for decencie & orders sake & for the p'vention of many p'phana'cons that may otherwise happen) Doe order & Decree That the said Co'ion table be railed in, in such a Decent & orderly manner as best becometh the House of God, And that there may be a more free accesse & a plainer passage to the said Co'ion table, wee doe decree & order That the Tombeston in the said Chancell be taken downe & laid leuell w<sup>th</sup> the ground & laid leuell & euen with the Pauement in the said Chancell. furthermore, att yo<sup>r</sup> request wee haue given & granted & by these p'sents doe giue & grant vnto you the said Mr. Thomas Verdon, full power, licence & authoritie to take in soe much of the said Churchyard towards the west to build vpon a new foundation as shall make yo<sup>r</sup> p'sonage howse (which you are now repaireing) uniforme, decent, & handsome, And for asmuch as wee are informed that there is an old decayed ruinous Portch belonging to the said Church of Snoring that is veeles and requires much cost & charge to repaire & Keep it vp, Wee therefore haue given & granted & by these p'sents doe give & grant vnto you the said Mr. Thomas Verdon & the Churchwardens of the said p'ish, full power, license & authoritie, to take downe the said Portch. Dated this of Ao. dni<sup>r</sup> 1684, & in the Eight yeare of o<sup>r</sup> translacon.

5. *An Order Concerning the Setting up of the Rayles in Earsham Chancell.*

William by Divine p'mission Lord Bishop of Norwich To oure Welbeloued in Christ John Doughty, Cler. Rector, & to ..... Churchwardens of the p'ish of Earsham, in the County of Norff. and Diocesse of Norwich sendeth greeting in our Lord Everlasting, Whereas were are requested by some of the Chiefe Inhabitants of the said p'ish to give our consent That the Comunion table att the East end of the Chancell there may be railed in. Know yee therefore, that the request tending to the decent adorning of the Church and to such a decent and orderly manner as becometh the house of God, Wee have given and granted and Doe by these p'sents give and grant vnto you the said ..... full power, license, & Authoritie to raile in the said Co'munion table and to raise the ground two or three steeps in such decent manner and forme as it was before the late time of the great rebellion in the Reigne of King Charles the first of Blessed memorye. In Witness whereof wee have caused the Seale of our Vicar gen'all (which wee use in this behalfe) to be putt to these p'sents, dated the 25th of May, 1686.

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**QUERIES.**

In the year 1632, a Mr. George Burditt, M.A., was appointed Town Lecturer of Great Yarmouth. In 1635 he went to New England, where he settled as minister at Salem. He remained there only for two years. Thence he seems to have removed to Dover, in Connecticut, and from thence again to York. After some time he returned again to this country. Is anything known of him, and what? Why did he leave Yarmouth, and where did he settle after his return?—T. W. DAVIDS, *Colchester*.

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*Quarles Family* (vol. III, p. 197).—It is stated that John Symonds, husband to Elizabeth Quarles, died in 1672. Should not this be 1692, and February 29th instead of 19th. An inscription on brass is (or was) in Great Yeldham Church, Essex, stating that Elizabeth (then) wife to John Symonds, died 15th December, 1666. Another of the Quarles' family, Mary Quarles, daughter of William Quarles, Esq., who married Samuel Weely, was buried at Great Yeldham, the 8th of September, 1692.—C. GOLDING.

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*Family of Spooner*.—I shall be glad to know what I can of the Spooner family, of Debden, Markshall, Colchester, Dunmow, and other places in Essex: especially of Alice Spooner, who married Richard Sayer, of Colchester, before 1610; John Spooner, who was an exile at Leyden about 1622; and William Spooner, of Colchester, who was at Plymouth, N. E., and a minor in 1637. Any extracts from parish registers will be very welcome.—D.

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*Microscopic Fossils of East Anglia*.—Can you or any of your correspondents inform me if there are any works on the "Microscopic fossils of the Chalk" of the Norfolk beds, or of any where in the East Anglian districts?—FOSSIL.